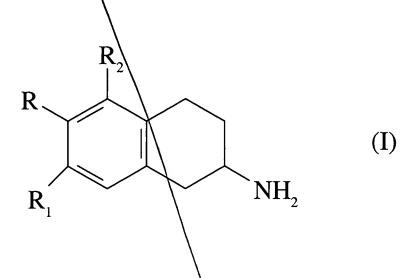
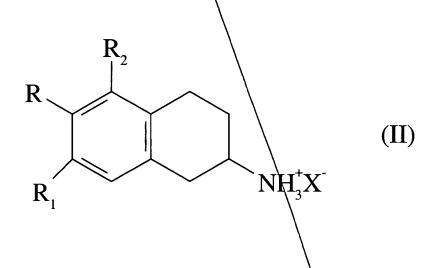
## 8. (Amended) A 2-aminoteraline of the formula (I)



or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



wherein:

R and  $R_1$  are independently halogen, hydroxy, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy optionally substituted in position  $\omega$  with a group selected from OH, NH<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently H,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position  $\omega$  with



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groups OH, NH<sub>2</sub>,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkanoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, or amino-substituted NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, where R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> have the above meanings,

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyor methoxy,

with the proviso that the 2-aminotetraline excludes (a)  $R=R_1=CH_3O$  or OH,  $R_2=H$ , (b)

R=F,  $R_1$ =CH<sub>3</sub>O or OH,  $R_2$ =H, (c)  $R_1$ = $R_2$ =-OCH<sub>3</sub> and  $R_2$ =H, (d) R= $R_1$ = $R_2$ =CH<sub>3</sub>O, (e)

 $R=R_1=C1$  and  $R_2=H$ , (f)  $R=R_1-F$  and  $R_2=H$  or (g) R=OH and  $R_1=R_2=halogen$ ,

and X is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.

